

## § 75.12

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

shall meet the following quality assurance provisions when the very low sulfur fuel is combusted:

(i) When conducting the daily calibration error tests of the SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring system, as required by section 2.1.1 in appendix B of this part, the zero-level calibration gas shall have an SO<sub>2</sub> concentration of 0.0 percent of span. This restriction does not apply if gaseous fuel is burned in the affected unit only during unit startup.

(ii) EPA recommends that the calibration response of the SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring system be adjusted, either automatically or manually, in accordance with the procedures for routine calibration adjustments in section 2.1.3 of appendix B to this part, whenever the zero-level calibration response during a required daily calibration error test exceeds the applicable performance specification of the instrument in section 3.1 of appendix A to this part (*i.e.*,  $\pm 2.5$  percent of the span value or  $\pm 5$  ppm, whichever is less restrictive).

(iii) Any bias-adjusted hourly average SO<sub>2</sub> concentration of less than 2.0 ppm recorded by the SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring system shall be adjusted to a default value of 2.0 ppm, for reporting purposes. Such adjusted hourly averages shall be considered to be quality-assured data, provided that the monitoring system is operating and is not out-of-control with respect to any of the quality assurance tests required by appendix B of this part (*i.e.*, daily calibration error, linearity and relative accuracy test audit).

(iv) In accordance with the requirements of section 2.1.1.2 of appendix A to this part, for units that sometimes burn gaseous fuel that is very low sulfur fuel (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter) and at other times burn higher sulfur fuel(s) such as coal or oil, a second low-scale SO<sub>2</sub> measurement range is not required when the very low sulfur gaseous fuel is combusted. For units that burn only gaseous fuel that is very low sulfur fuel and burn no other type(s) of fuel(s), the owner or operator shall set the span of the SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring system to a value no greater than 200 ppm.

(4) The provisions in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, may also be used for the combustion of a solid or liquid fuel

that meets the definition of very low sulfur fuel in § 72.2 of this chapter, mixtures of such fuels, or combinations of such fuels with gaseous fuel, if the owner or operator submits a petition under § 75.66 for a default SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for each fuel, mixture or combination, and if the Administrator approves the petition.

(f) *Other units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that combusts wood, refuse, or other material in addition to oil or gas shall comply with the monitoring provisions for coal-fired units specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except where the owner or operator has an approved petition to use the provisions of paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26520, 26566, May 17, 1995; 61 FR 59157, Nov. 20, 1996; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28590, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40423, June 12, 2002; 73 FR 4342, Jan. 24, 2008]

### § 75.12 Specific provisions for monitoring NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate.

(a) *Coal-fired units, gas-fired nonpeaking units or oil-fired nonpeaking units.* The owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 of this part for a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for each affected coal-fired unit, gas-fired nonpeaking unit, or oil-fired nonpeaking unit, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, § 75.17, and subpart E of this part. The diluent gas monitor in the NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent CEMS may measure either O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the flue gases.

(b) *Moisture correction.* If a correction for the stack gas moisture content is needed to properly calculate the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate in lb/mmBtu, *e.g.*, if the NO<sub>x</sub> pollutant concentration monitor measures on a different moisture basis from the diluent monitor, the owner or operator shall either report a fuel-specific default moisture value for each unit operating hour, as provided in § 75.11(b)(1), or shall install, operate, maintain, and quality assure a continuous moisture monitoring system, as defined in § 75.11(b)(2). Notwithstanding this requirement, if Equation 19-3, 19-4 or 19-8 in Method 19 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter is used to measure NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate, the following

fuel-specific default moisture percentages shall be used in lieu of the default values specified in § 75.11(b)(1): 5.0%, for anthracite coal; 8.0% for bituminous coal; 12.0% for sub-bituminous coal; 13.0% for lignite coal; 15.0% for wood and 18.0% for natural gas (boilers, only).

(c) *Determination of NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate.* The owner or operator shall calculate hourly, quarterly, and annual NO<sub>x</sub> emission rates (in lb/mmBtu) by combining the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration (in ppm), diluent concentration (in percent O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub>), and percent moisture (if applicable) measurements according to the procedures in appendix F to this part.

(d) *Gas-fired peaking units or oil-fired peaking units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that qualifies as a gas-fired peaking unit or oil-fired peaking unit, as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter, based on information submitted by the designated representative in the monitoring plan shall comply with one of the following:

(1) Meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system; or

(2) Provide information satisfactory to the Administrator using the procedure specified in appendix E of this part for estimating hourly NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate. However, if in the years after certification of an excepted monitoring system under appendix E of this part, a unit's operations exceed a capacity factor of 20 percent in any calendar year or exceed a capacity factor of 10.0 percent averaged over three years, the owner or operator shall install, certify, and operate a NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system no later than December 31 of the following calendar year. If the required CEMS has not been installed and certified by that date, the owner or operator shall report the maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (MER) (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter) for each unit operating hour, starting with the first unit operating hour after the deadline and continuing until the CEMS has been provisionally certified.

(e) *Low mass emissions units.* Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected unit that qualifies as a low mass emissions

unit under § 75.19(a) and (b) shall comply with one of the following:

(1) Meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system;

(2) Meet the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section for using the excepted monitoring procedures in appendix E to this part, if applicable; or

(3) Use the low mass emissions excepted methodology in § 75.19(c) for estimating hourly NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate and hourly NO<sub>x</sub> mass emissions, if applicable under § 75.19(a) and (b). If this option is selected for NO<sub>x</sub>, the LME methodology must also be used for SO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> when these parameters are required to be monitored by applicable program(s).

(f) *Other units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that combusts wood, refuse, or other material in addition to oil or gas shall comply with the monitoring provisions specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26520, May 17, 1995; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28591, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40423, June 12, 2002; 73 FR 4342, Jan. 24, 2008]

#### § 75.13 Specific provisions for monitoring CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

(a) *CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the continuous emission monitoring method, then the owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system for each affected unit. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable provisions specified in §§ 75.11(a) through (e) or § 75.16, except that the phrase "CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system" shall apply rather than "SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system," the phrase "CO<sub>2</sub> concentration" shall apply rather than "SO<sub>2</sub> concentration," the term "maximum potential concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>" shall apply rather than "maximum potential concentration of SO<sub>2</sub>," and the phrase "CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions" shall apply rather than "SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions."

(b) *Determination of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions using appendix G to this part.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the